

## 103年公務人員高等考試三級考試試題

類 別：土木工程、結構工程

科 目：鋼筋混凝土學與設計

考試時間：2小時

※注意：(一)可以使用電子計算器。

(二)不必抄題，作答時請將試題題號及答案依照順序寫在試卷上，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。

歐陽老師 主解

下列試題必須依照中國土木水利學會「混凝土工程設計規範(土木401-100)」作答，否則不計分。

可能使用之公式，但不限於：

$$\phi = 0.65 + (\epsilon_r - 0.002)(0.25 / 0.003) \quad E_s = 2.04 \times 10^6 \text{ kgf/cm}^2 \quad E_c = 15000 \sqrt{f'_c} \text{ kgf/cm}^2$$

$$V_c = 0.53 \sqrt{f'_c} b_w d \quad V_c = (0.50 \sqrt{f'_c} + 175 \rho_w \frac{V_u d}{M_u}) b_w d \leq 0.93 \sqrt{f'_c} b_w d$$

$$s \leq 38 \left( \frac{2,800}{f_s} \right) - 2.5 c_c \leq 30 \left( \frac{2,800}{f_s} \right) \quad A_{s, \min} = \text{Max} \left[ \frac{0.8 \sqrt{f'_c}}{f_y} b_w d, \frac{14}{f_y} b_w d \right]$$

$$A_{v, \min} = \text{Max} \left[ \frac{0.2 \sqrt{f'_c} b_w s}{f_{yt}}, 3.5 b_w s / f_{yt} \right]$$

$$\beta_1 = 0.85 - 0.05 \frac{f'_c - 280}{70} \text{ 且 } 0.65 \leq \beta_1 \leq 0.85$$

一、一矩形梁寬30 cm， $h = 70$  cm，試求在只有拉力筋時，依照規範規定，最小設計彎矩強度 $\phi M_{n, \min}$ 及最大設計彎矩強度 $\phi M_{n, \max}$ 為何？已知 $d = 6.5$  cm， $f'_c = 350$  kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>， $f_s = 4,200$  kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>。(25分)

解：

$$(1) 0.8 \sqrt{f'_c} = 0.8 \sqrt{350} = 14.967 > 14$$

$$\therefore A_{s, \min} = \frac{0.8 \sqrt{f'_c}}{f_y} b_w d = \frac{14.967}{4200} \times 30 \times 65 = 6.95 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_s f_y = 0.85 f'_c a b$$

$$\Rightarrow 6.95 \times 4.2 = 0.85 \times 0.35 \times 30 a$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 3.27 \text{ cm}$$

$$x = \frac{a}{\beta_1} = \frac{3.27}{0.8} = 4.09 \text{ cm} < X_{0.005} = \frac{3}{8} d = \frac{3}{8} \times 65 = 24.375 \text{ cm}$$

故 $\phi = 0.9$ 

$$\begin{aligned} \phi M_{n, \min} &= 0.9 \times 4.2 \times 6.95 \left( 65 - \frac{3.27}{2} \right) = 1664.7 \text{ tf} \cdot \text{cm} \\ &= 16.65 \text{ tf} \cdot \text{m} \end{aligned}$$

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$$M_{cr} = 2\sqrt{f'_c} \times S = 2\sqrt{350} \times \frac{30 \times 70^2}{6} = 916706 \text{ kgf} \cdot \text{cm}$$

$$= 9.167 \text{ tf} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$16.65 > \phi M_{cr} = 0.9 \times 9.167 = 8.25 \text{ tf} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$\therefore \phi M_{n, \min} = 16.65 \text{ tf} \cdot \text{m}$$

(2) 嘗試使用  $\epsilon_t = 0.004$

$$x = \frac{3}{7}d = \frac{3}{7} \times 65 = 27.86 \text{ cm}$$

$$a = \beta_1 x = 0.8 \times 27.86 = 22.29 \text{ cm}$$

$$A_s f_y = 0.85 f'_c ab$$

$$\Rightarrow 4.2 A_s = 0.85 \times 0.35 \times 30 \times 22.29$$

$$\Rightarrow A_s = 47.36 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\phi = 0.65 + (0.004 - 0.002) \left( \frac{0.25}{0.003} \right) = 0.8167$$

$$\phi M_n = 0.8167 \times 47.36 \times 4.2 \left( 65 - \frac{22.29}{2} \right) = 8748.82 \text{ tf} \cdot \text{cm}$$

$$= 87.49 \text{ tf} \cdot \text{m}$$

嘗試使用  $\epsilon_t = 0.005$

$$x = \frac{3}{8}d = 24.375 \text{ cm}$$

$$a = \beta_1 x = 0.8 \times 24.375 = 19.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$A_s f_y = 0.85 f'_c ab$$

$$\Rightarrow 4.2 A_s = 0.85 \times 0.35 \times 30 \times 19.5$$

$$\Rightarrow A_s = 41.438 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\phi M_n = 0.9 \times 41.438 \times 4.2 \left( 65 - \frac{19.5}{2} \right) = 8654 \text{ tf} \cdot \text{cm}$$

$$= 86.54 \text{ tf} \cdot \text{m} < 87.49 \text{ tf} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$\therefore \phi M_{n, \max} = 87.49 \text{ tf} \cdot \text{m}$$

二、同上梁，若無剪力筋時，可承受之剪力  $\phi V_n$  為何？配置最小剪力筋時，該斷面可承受剪力  $\phi V_n$  為何？該斷面可承受之最大剪力  $\phi V_n$  為何？在此時其剪力鋼筋之間距為何？（剪力鋼筋為D10， $d_b=0.953 \text{ cm}$ ， $A_b=0.71 \text{ cm}^2$ ）（25 分）

解：

(1) 無剪力筋時， $V_s = 0 \text{ kgf}$

$$\phi V_n = \phi V_c = 0.75 \times 0.53 \sqrt{f'_c} b w d = 0.53 \sqrt{350} \times 30 \times 65 \times 0.75$$

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$$(2) S_{\max} = \min \left[ \frac{A_v f_y}{3.5bw}, \frac{A_v f_y}{0.2\sqrt{f'_c}bw} \right]$$

$$0.2\sqrt{f'_c} = 0.2\sqrt{350} = 3.74 > 3.5$$

$$\therefore S_{\max} = \frac{2 \times 0.71 \times 4200}{0.2\sqrt{350} \times 30} = 53.13 \text{ cm}$$

但S不應超過  $\frac{d}{2}$

$$\frac{d}{2} = \frac{65}{2} = 32.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore \text{取 } S_{\max} = 32.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$V_s = \frac{A_v F_y d}{S} = \frac{2 \times 0.71 \times 4200 \times 65}{32.5} = 11928 \text{ kgf} = 11.928 \text{ tf}$$

$$\phi V_n = 0.75(V_c + V_s)$$

$$= 14.5 + 0.75 \times 11.928 = 23.447 \text{ tf}$$

$$(3) \text{取 } V_s = 4V_c$$

$$\phi V_n = \phi(V_s + V_c) = 5\phi V_c = 5 \times 14.5 = 72.5 \text{ tf}$$

$$S = \frac{A_v f_y d}{V_s} = \frac{A_v f_y d}{4V_c} = \frac{0.71 \times 2 \times 4200 \times 65}{4 \times 19335} = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$S_{\max} = \min \left[ \frac{d}{4}, 30 \text{ cm}, \frac{a_v f_y}{3.5bw}, \frac{a_v f_y}{0.2\sqrt{f'_c}bw} \right]$$

$$= \min [16.25, 30, 56.8, 53.13] = 16.25 \text{ cm}$$

三、同上梁，在考慮開裂及施工性時，若主筋為D32 ( $d_b=3.22\text{cm}$ ,  $A_b=8.143\text{cm}^2$ )，剪力筋為D10，在單層鋼筋時，可求得最大鋼筋數目及最小鋼筋數目，求對應之  $\phi Mn$ 。(假設最大粗粒料粒徑為2.5cm) (25分)

解：

(1)考慮施工性

$$\text{主筋左右最小淨間距 } S_{\min} = \max[1.33d_{\text{骨材}}, 2.5, d_b]$$

$$= [1.33 \times 2.5, 2.5, 3.22] = 3.325 \text{ cm}$$

設主筋單層排n支

$$4 \times 2 + 0.953 \times 2 + 3.22n + 3.325(n-1) = 30 \text{ cm}$$

$$6.545n = 23.419 \quad \Rightarrow n = 3.58$$

只能排3支……單層最大鋼筋數目

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$$A_{s,\max} = 3 \times 8.143 \times = 24.429 \text{cm}^2 < 41.438 \text{cm}^2 \quad (\text{見第一題})$$

故  $\phi = 0.9$

$$A_s f_y = 0.85 f'_c ab$$

$$\Rightarrow 4.2 \times 24.429 = 0.85 \times 0.35 \times 30a$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 11.496 \text{cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi M_n &= 0.9 \times 4.2 \times 24.429 \left( 65 - \frac{11.496}{2} \right) = 5471.4 \text{tf} \cdot \text{cm} \\ &= 54.714 \text{tf} \cdot \text{m} \end{aligned}$$

(2) 考慮裂紋控制

$$c_c = 4 + 0.953 = 4.953$$

$$f_s = \frac{2}{3} f_y = \frac{2}{3} \times 4200 = 2800 \text{kgf/cm}^2$$

$$\frac{38 \times 2800}{f_s} - 2.5 C_c = 38 - 2.5 \times 4.953 = 25.6175 \text{cm}$$

$$\frac{30 \times 2800}{f_s} = \frac{30 \times 2800}{2800} = 30 \text{cm}$$

$$S_{\max} = \min[25.6175 \text{cm}, 30 \text{cm}] = 25.6175 \text{cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{配2支主筋, } S_{\text{actmal}} &= 30 - 4 - 4 - 0.953 \times 2 - 3.22 \\ &= 16.874 \text{cm} < 25.6175 \text{cm} \quad \text{主筋至少2支} \end{aligned}$$

$$A_s = 2 \times 8.143 = 16.286 \text{cm}^2 < 41.438 \text{cm}^2$$

$\therefore \phi = 0.9$

$$A_s f_y = 0.85 f'_c ab$$

$$\Rightarrow 16.286 \times 4.2 = 0.85 \times 0.35 \times 30a$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 7.664 \text{cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi M_n &= 0.9 \times 16.286 \times 4.2 \left( 65 - \frac{7.664}{2} \right) = 3765.57 \text{tf} \cdot \text{cm} \\ &= 37.66 \text{tf} \cdot \text{m} \end{aligned}$$

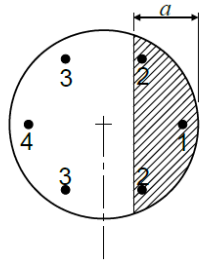
四、一圓形柱見圖一，直徑40cm，使用6根D25（ $d_s=2.54 \text{cm}$ ， $A_s=5.067 \text{cm}^2$ ）鋼筋沿圓周均勻排列，鋼筋中心至最近之混凝土表面為6.5cm，混凝土強度為350 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>，鋼筋強度為4200 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>，試求：

(一) 偏心=0 時之Pn。（5分）

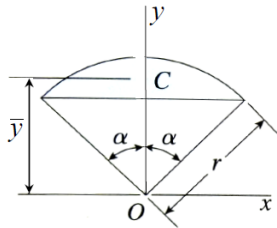
(二) 中性軸位於圓心左側10cm 時之Pn 與Mn，中性軸平行於鋼筋2-2 之連線（可忽略鋼筋2及鋼筋3之效應）。（10分）

(三) 中性軸位於圓心右側10cm 時之Pn 與Mn，中性軸平行於鋼筋2-2 之連線（可忽略鋼筋2及鋼筋3之效應）。（10分）

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圖一



**Circular segment** (Origin of axes at center of circle)  
 $\alpha =$  angle in radians ( $\alpha \leq \pi/2$ )

$$A = r^2(\alpha - \sin \alpha \cos \alpha) \quad \bar{y} = \frac{2r}{3} \left( \frac{\sin^3 \alpha}{\alpha - \sin \alpha \cos \alpha} \right)$$

$$I_x = \frac{r^4}{4} (\alpha - \sin \alpha \cos \alpha + 2 \sin^3 \alpha \cos \alpha)$$

$$I_y = \frac{r^4}{12} (3\alpha - 3 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha - 2 \sin^3 \alpha \cos \alpha)$$

$$I_{xy} = 0$$

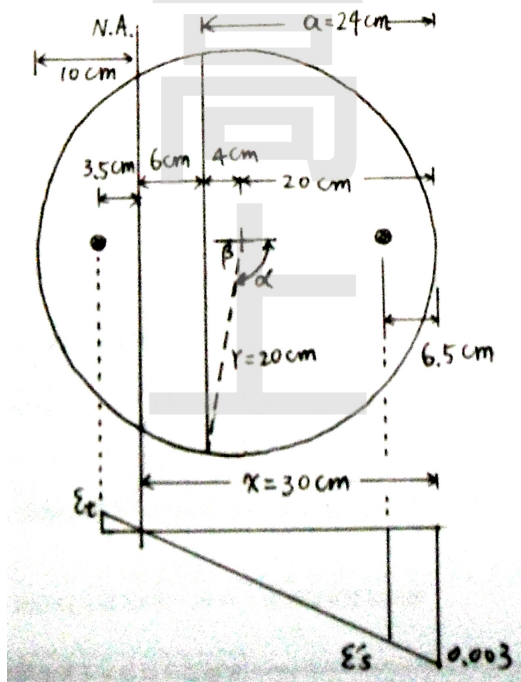
解：

$$(一) P_0 = 0.85f'_c A_c + A_{st} (f_y - 0.85f'_c)$$

$$= 0.85 \times 0.35 \times \frac{\pi}{4} \times 40^2 + 6 \times 5.067 (4.2 - 0.85 \times 0.35)$$

$$= 373.85 + 118.644 = \underline{\underline{492.49 \text{tf}}}$$

(二)



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$$x = 30\text{cm}$$

$$a = \beta \cdot x = 0.8 \times 30 = 24\text{cm}$$

$$\epsilon'_s = \frac{0.003}{30}(30 - 6.5) = 2.35 \times 10^{-3} > \epsilon_y \quad \text{壓筋降伏}$$

$$\epsilon_t = \frac{0.003}{30}(10 - 6.5) = 3.5 \times 10^{-4} > \epsilon_y \quad \text{拉筋未降}$$

$$T = A_s f_s = 5.067 \times 2.04 \times 10^6 \times \epsilon_t / 1000 \\ = 3.618 \text{ tf}$$

$$C_s = A'_s (f_y - 0.85f'_c) = 5.067(4.2 - 0.85 \times 0.35) = 19.774 \text{ tf}$$

$$\beta = \cos^{-1} \frac{4}{20} = 78.463^\circ = 1.3694 \text{ rad.}$$

$$A_1 = r^2 (\beta - \sin \beta \cos \beta) = 20^2 (1.3694 - \sin 1.3694 \cos 1.3694) \\ = 469.35 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_c = \pi r^2 - A_1 = \pi \times 20^2 - 469.35 = 787.2 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$C_c = 0.85f'_c A_c = 0.85 \times 0.35 \times 787.2 = 234.2 \text{ tf}$$

$$P_n = C_c + C_s - T = 234.2 + 19.774 - 3.618 = 250.36 \text{ tf}$$

$$y_1 = \frac{2r}{3} \left[ \frac{\sin^3 \beta}{\beta - \sin \beta \cos \beta} \right] = \frac{40}{3} \left[ \frac{(\sin 1.3694)^3}{1.3694 - \sin 1.3694 \cos 1.3694} \right] = 10.688 \text{ cm}$$

$$A_1 \bar{y}_1 + A_c \bar{y} = 0 \Rightarrow 469.35 \times 10.688 + 787.2 \times \bar{y} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{y} = -6.37 \text{ cm}$$

$$M_n = C_c \bar{y} + C_s (20 - 6.5) + T(20 - 6.5) \\ = 234.2 \times 6.37 + 13.5(19.774 + 3.618) = 1808.2 \text{ tf} \cdot \text{cm} \\ = 18.08 \text{ tf} \cdot \text{m}$$

(三)

$$x = 10\text{cm}$$

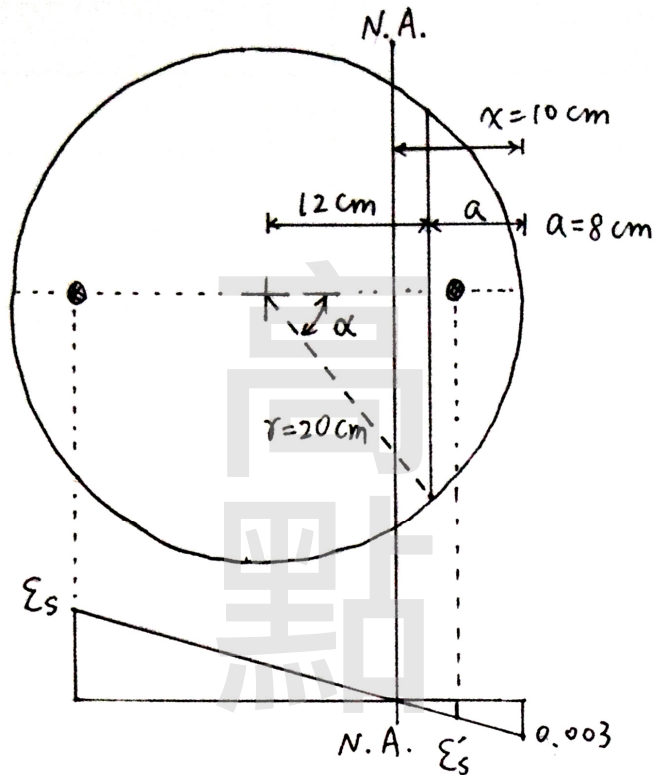
$$a = \beta_1 x = 0.8 \times 10 = 8\text{cm}$$

$$\epsilon'_s = \frac{0.003}{10}(10 - 6.5) = 1.05 \times 10^{-3} < \epsilon_y \quad \text{壓筋未降伏}$$

$$f'_s = E_s \epsilon'_s = 2.04 \times 10^6 \times 1.05 \times 10^{-3} = 2142 \frac{\text{kgf}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

$$C_s = A_s (f'_s - 0.85f'_c) = 5.067(2.142 - 0.85 \times 0.35) = 9.346 \text{ tf}$$

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$$\varepsilon_t = \frac{0.003}{10} \times (40 - 10 - 6.5) = 7.05 \times 10^{-3} > \varepsilon_y \quad \text{拉筋降伏}$$

$$T = A_s f_y = 5.067 \times 4.2 \times = 21.2814 \text{ tf}$$

$$\alpha = \cos^{-1} \frac{12}{20} = 0.9273 \text{ rad.}$$

$$A_c = r^2 (\alpha - \sin \alpha \cos \alpha) = 178.918 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$C_s = 0.85 f'_c A_c = 0.85 \times 0.35 \times 178.918 = 53.228 \text{ tf}$$

$$P_n = C_c + C_s - T = 53.228 + 9.346 - 21.2814 = \underline{41.293 \text{ tf}}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{2r}{3} \left[ \frac{\sin^3 \alpha}{\alpha - \cos \alpha \sin \alpha} \right] = \frac{40}{3} \left[ \frac{(\sin 0.9273)^3}{0.9273 \sin 0.9273 \cos 0.9273} \right] = 15.262 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_n &= C_c \bar{y} + 13.5(C_s + T) \\ &= 53.228 \times 15.262 + 13.5(9.346 + 21.2814) \\ &= \underline{1225.8 \text{ tf} \cdot \text{cm}} = \underline{12.258 \text{ tf} \cdot \text{m}} \end{aligned}$$

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